## The Intelligencer.

Up to the time of this writing we have no news of the death of this distinguished man, but it seems scarcely possible that he will be alive when these lines appear in print. Our last news left him at death's door, and ere daylight returns we apprehend he will have passed away.

As regards mere age, Senator Morton with his matchless constitution, should have lived twenty years longer, and been intellectually strong and influential all the time. He is now only 54 years oldjust in the prime of life-and he dies just life could be made serviceable for the good of the country in the support of the President's wise administration.

In one sense of the word it seems as if in the order of Providence Senator Morton's career may have terminated at this ime. He had a mission in life peculiarly his own. He was pre-eminently fitted for the stormy epoch of the Republic through which he has figured so largely and influentially. He was a power in the land during the war, so great a power that he was called "the right arm of the government" during the dark and critical days of the draft riots and of the secret and treasonable order known as the "Sons of Liberty." He literally crushed out that Order in the West by his tremendous energy and courage. He hunted it down aud exterminated it. This is one reason why the disloyal element in the Democratic party hated Morton so bitterly not forgiven him.

Morton never knew what it was to quall Lion among the war Governors of the North. He made the State of Indiana Union by the vigor of his executive was rife all around him, in spite of such D. Bright, and he kept her in the front throughout the struggle. For such service as this no words of

omium are too extravagant for Oliver P. Morton. The nation owes him a debt with other branches always attracts large of gratitude second to none other. He reinforcements. The farmers have been was such a part and parcel of the war so unusually prosperous this season, and that its history never can be written all other business has so generally gone without embalming his memory with the from bad to worse, that the indications greenest laurels. He will live in that are that we will soon see a rush into the record forever along with Lincoln and sgricultural ranks, such as has not been

Since the war Morton has made his cord has been as peculiar as in war. He Johnson speech, and fired the heart of Indiana and of the whole country by his powerful arraignment of Johnson's reonstruction policy, and in the following And this position he has held ever since By his great intellect not less than by his cils of the Republican party, and more than any other mwn moulded its policy up to the end of Grant's administration

in common with Henry Clay, and perhaps with all party leaders. Although imperi us and exacting he knew how to yield to the inevitable. More than once he set himself against the tendencies of the Re publican party, particularly in the early and resumed his leading position in the party. We should not on this call him lacking in states manship. He did, it is true, like great Burke, "give ander H. Stephens says that all statesmen ment. Morton did not always discern This made him too much of a machine hereafter cultivate the soil. politician, great as he undoubtedly was. He catered too much to the Southern negro element with a view to the Presidential nomination, and yet failed at the last, as he deserved to, and no doubt died

Looking back then upon Senator Morton's career from this standpoint, who mand and a probable rise in price. We shall say that it has not accomplished its mission. He served, as we believe, a great end, not only in the war but afterwards, in breaking down Andrew John and in powerfully educating and will be that more work and better wages of the State an opportunity to view the wards, in breaking down Andrew Johnhow to thus coerce the prejudices of the people. He kept alive the war feeling and held up the ghostly spectres of the war to the very last. He made use of them as long as possible, and thus kept out of power the dangerous and reactionary element that up to two years age was a formidable menace to the stability of the Union and Constitution as they now and forever will exist.

For all these great and enduring service in war and peace we say green be the turf that covers the mortal remains of Oliver P. Morton, and sacred the page is our history that records his heroric

schievements.

# "No farther seek his marits to disclose, Or draw his failties from their draud abode, There they alike is Trembling hope repose, The bosom of his Father and his God." Prospective Demand for Real Estate.

The President's speech at Richmond ou Wednesday, as given in yesterday's STELLIGENCER, was certainly full of encouragement for the Virginia people, who are largely an agricultural people as to the coming demand for their lands and the consequent revival of their pros We believe he is entirely correct in his view of the peculiarly envia-

ble situation of Virginia as regards climate and contiguity to the large cities o the Atlantic sea coast. As he says, however, she needs to divide up her lands into smaller farms, as will be done from necessity ere long, and them will come a demand from the people of moderate means from all parts of the North.

Any one can see by the emigration tovements at Pittsburgh what is the ten dency of the times all over the country It is to leave the large centres of popula tion and get land, and thus secure more independent and reliable method of making a living. To this end colonies are leaving Pittsburgh for Michigan Arkansas and Florida. As we have bewhen the vast experience of his active to West Virginia, where land is as cheap fore remarked, none of them are comin as in the States to which they are going them to present the indi afforded by the interior of our State in

largest known for many years. It says

"A sort of mania for the acquisition of land seems to have broken out simultaneously in all parts of the country. We are informed by the people just returned from Nobles county that during the month of September 17,000 acres of railroad land were sold on the St. Paul & Sloux City Railroad, besides over 20,000 acres were taken at the Land Office in Washington. Washington—or about two-thirds more of Government land than was sold during the two previous years."

cratic party hated Morton so bitterly perhaps, also in many parts of the South.

during the war, and to this day they have It has been predicted that the first great revival lands-the cheaper class of lands-on ac in any emergency. He was the Cour De count of the desire, (born of hardship and necessity) on the part of mechanics the war State par excellence of the from the cities and towns. The farming part of the American people are by ability. He put her in line when treason far its most prosperous class to-day, on was rife all around him, in spite of such men as Voorhees, Hendricks and Jesse for the same, and the ability to buy at a great decline in price everything in the way of family supplies.

The marked prosperity of any one branch of business in contradistinction seen for many years. This country will have more farmers in the next year or same in politics. And in politics his re- two, by many thousands, than it has today. The idea is abroad that farming was Governor of Indiana until 1866. In has more promise in it for the immedi-June of that year he made his great anti- ate future than work for wages in the

tendency of human nature to go into whatever is prosperous and promising. January was sent to the U. S. Senate, For instance, they have put in an unusu were he at once, as Ingersoll said of Blaine, became a "leader of leaders." wheat was a great success this last summer and now brings a good price, and be war continues over winter it will bring have gone largely into wheat this fall Morton had one conspicuous quality and once more, as in olden times, our flouring mills are beginning to count of home supply of grain.

In the ranks of overcrowded and unre munerative employments. This is a much tages of the negro-suffrage agitation, and more natural and effective remedy than again on the greenback question, but he all the schemes of the quacks who are soon discerned his mistake (so to speak) prescribing greenback plasters for our ailments. We are to see a to party out of city and town avocations. For what was meant for mankind," but Alex- instance, the failure of so many iron number of employes to go to farming. to that end must cater to public senti- This is why we see such a large emigration from Pittsburgh and from the cotton correctly, nor did he always have the and woolen mills of the East, and also courage of his convictions. There is from the glass establishments. Their reason to suppose that he, like both Clay operatives are being scattered every day tor's age. The bells will also be tolled and Webster, pursued his career during to all parts of the country, especially to each day at noon until after the funeral late years with an eye on the Presidency. the West and South, where they will each day at noon until after the funeral

of the old free States.

country up to the adoption of the Con- at their old employments, just as the vast stitutional Amendments that saved to emigration to America years ago thinned special excursion trains will be run or this generation and to posterity the reout the laboring classes in Europe and Sunday and Monday. sults of the war. No man knew better made life more tolerable for those who were left behind.

### Who Made It?

\$3,600,000, are not so great as in some other months. The number of failures has increased about thirty per cent over the record for the month of September, while the aggregate liabilities is smaller better the control of the month of September.

and simply because no one has appeared

This, no doubt, is a sample of what is oon to be seen all over the West, and, having ceased to have any effect whatevwill be in farming and manufacturing operatives to get away in silence for the final breath. The Sen-

common run of employments. cause the prospects are that if the Russian still better price next season. On this theory most of the farmers hereabouts

The true remedy for the present hard times is the tendency to disintegration rearrangement of employments. We ing out of the ground and fewer of them instance, the failure of so many iron works since the panic is obliging a large triends withdrew, leaving them for a

The family have decided on Monday this is the reverse process of what had been going on since the early days of the war up to the panic of 1873. The tide is and the interment will take place a war up to the panic of 1873. The tide is now ebbing to the rural districts, from whence it steadily flowed for more than twelve years. The consequence will be that lands will experience an active demand and a probable rise in price. We refer to the cheap lands of the West and South and not to the high priced lands of the ald free States.

Only and J. H. Bayless. The body will lie in state during Sunday in the corridor of

d here."

The gentleman looked up in amaze-nent at the answer, but he soon under-stood what it meant.

New York, October 31.—There were sixty-one failures reported in this city during the month of October, the largest number of any month this year; but the liabilities, which are in round numbers are considered to meet at 2 o'clock to-morrow.

Reports from many cities and towns in the State announce the tolling of bells. Gov. Williams will close the State offices Passed the Jettles.

NEW ORLEANS, November 1.—The steamship City of Bristol, drawing 21 feet 9 inches, passed through the jetties channel without detention, the deepost draught vessel that ever went from this

uneral at Indianapolis, in conjunction BY TELEGRAPH. the House.

or Morton:

At 9:30 P. M. Professor Widdows, of th

WASHINGTON.

Naval Appropriations.

COINAGE DURING MONTH OF OCTORER

CURRENCY STATEMENT.

itional bank notes cutstanding pen the act of June 20, 1574, was

se from January 14, 1875, to

notes.
Total deposits.
Circulation redeemed by the Treasurer between same dates, without reissue.
Greenbacks on deposit at date.
Greenbacks viewed underset of January 14, 1878-...

The Senate confirmed the following

entre. Wm. G. Leduc, of Minnesota, Commis issioner of Agriculture.

Weather Indications.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SHOWAL OFFICER,
WARHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2—1 a. M.

For the Lower Lakes, cloudy and rainy

weather, warm increasing southeast winds, falling barometer followed by a rising barometer and colder northwest

The Telegraph Combination

NEW YORK, November 1.—The West rn Union and Atlantic & Pacific Tele

ern Union and Atlantic to agree graph Companies having failed to agree the division of the expenses, the

apon the division of the expenses, the question was referred to Wm. H. Vander oilt, who decided that the Atlantic & Pa

The Short Horn Breeders.

Fatal Railroad Collision

LEXINGTON, KY., November 1.—In the nort Horn Convention to-day the morn-

.\$3.451.80

234,856,38

63,109,841

27,509,16

Double Esgles.....

Inde dollars....

Total gold coinage

semory of the illustrious dead.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

GONE. Death of the Great War

Governor.

The Last Moments of Senator Morten.

Indiana Mourns Her Great Statesman.

Indianapolis, November 1-12:25 A L.-At two o'clock this morning Senator Morton had been restless and nervous for A Minnesota paper says that the sale of Government lands in that S ate is the Dast hour, and is hicconghing. Dr. Thompson is with him, but can't give an opinion as to how long the S nator may

> 2:30 A. M.-A messenger from Serator Morton reports him dying. 3:30,-Senator Morton is now sleeping

under the influence of opinies. 8:00 A. M.-Senator Morton is still liv ing, but can't last over a few hours an may die at any moment EFFORTS TO RELIEVE HIS PAIN

11:30 A. M.-Efforts are now being made to relieve Mr. Morton's suffering's by the inhalation of chloroform, morphis longer absorb the drug. The wife and sons of the dying man are at his right hand prostrated with grief, while the friends are grouped around the bedride and elsewhere about the room, watching ator is conscious at intervals, giving some directions as to the disposition of the supporting pitlow, or calling for mor-Dr. Thompson says that life may b prolonged through the day.

1 P. M.-There is no change Morton's condition. He is still under the influence of chloroform.

Indianapolis, November 1-2:15 P -No change in Morton's condition. 2:45 P. M.-Dr. Thompson thinks

Senator is growing perceptibly weaker. INDIANAPOLIS, IND., November 1. Sepator Morton died at 5:30 P. M. The frequent bulletins of to-day render it un cessary to recount his sufferings and the measures employed to alleviate them by her request, were left alone with the between them is not for us to inquire Before 5 o'clock it had become eviden that he had entered on his last hour o earth. He had rested the greater portion position. As he grew weaker the sup porting pillows were withdrawn, so le ay prone upon the bed. A deep silenc now pervaded the room and remained unbroken except by an occasional ques tion to the dying man. Once when Senator exclaimed, dying!" his sister-in-law, Mrs. Holloway inquired, "You are not afraid to die. Oliver?" He indicated "No" by shaking his head. Soon after, a similar exclamation, question and answer passe between him and Dr. Thompson.

At 10 minutes past 5 o'clock he ex Decrease from January 24, 1070
data
Mational bank notes custanding at
at date.
Greenbacks on deposit in the Treasury, June (20, 1874 to retire notes of
innotvent and liquidating banks.
Greenbacks deposited from June 20,
1874, to date, to retire national bank
notes. claimed, "I am dying? I am worn out!" and these were his last words. From this remained. On the Doctor's announcement, "He is going," the gaze of the wifand sons became fixed on the face of the husband and father, with now and then a piteous look of inquiry toward the Doctor, until his further announcement, "It is over." The widow clasped her sons to time, when they were tenderly led from

This evening, by direction of the Maror the city bells have been tolled fifty The family have decided on Monday at the old free States.

Another consequence of this change of the Marion County Court House, now ill be that more work and better wares used as a State House, giving the people remains, for whose accommodatio

> The Indianapolis Light Infantry have tendered their services as a guard of hon or, and the Montgomery Guards, of Craw fordsville have also tendered their se-

cific Company should pay thirteen and one hundred and forty-five one thou-sanths per cent of the gross expenses of both companies. The decision has been Who Made 11?

Sir Isaac Newton a very wise and godly man was once examining a new and very fine globe, when a gentleman came into his study who did not believe in God, but declared the world we live in came by chance. He was much pleased with the handsome globe, and, asked:

"Who made it?"

"Nobody," said Sir Isaac; "it happened here."

fordsville have also tendered their services.

The family have requested Hon. E. B. Martindale, Hon. James A. Wildman and ex-Gov. Conrad Baker to represent and ext for them in making all further arrangements. The Mayor has called a meeting of citizens in the U. S. Court room to-morrow at 9 o'clock, when it Scort Horn Convention to-day the morning session was spent in the discussion of
the report of the Committee on Resolutions. Some rules were adopted in regard
to the entry of record, but a proposition
to admit to record animals not tracing
from imported cows was defeated. Nothing else of consequence was discussed. room to-morrow at 9 o'clock, when i will be decided to invite the President and Cabinet and the Governors of the several States to attend the funeral. The Failures in New York During Oc- members of the Bench and Bar of the

> HARRISBURG, PA., November 1.—The Erie railroad came in collision Erie railroad came in collision with se freight train one mile east of Ridgway this morning. The engineers and fire men of both trains and one brakeman were in-stantly killed, and an other brakeman fatally injured. Several passengers were injured seriously.

CONGRESSIONAL

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, November 1.
The deak of Senator Morton was marked with a boquet of white flowers.
The Chaplain alluded to the illness of Metropolitan Church chimes, played the Dead March, in Saul," and other dirges and tolled minute bells for one hour, in the Senator, saying: "We unite our prayer to beseech Thee to give to the dying Senator the prospect of a better life; to open for him a new career and another journey beyond the stars."

Mr. Armstrong presented a memorial of the Kansas City Board of Trade, favious the stars of COLUMBUS, November 1.-A special ear on the P. C. & St. L. R. B., containing General Manager Caldwell and other

high officials of the road, left here at soon to-day to visit the bed-side of Sens-

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 1.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs has adopted a resolution that the Committee on Appropriation be informed that it is their judgment that a bill be reported at the earliest time making an appropriation to cover the deficiencies on account of the pay of naval officers, hospital fond and support of the marine corps during the last quarter of the last fixed year; also that it is the purpose of the Committee on Naval Affairs to examine into the ambiect of a diversion of the funds appro-

abject of a diversion of the funds appro priated for special objects to other pu proces.

The Senate Committee on Patents have set apart the 15th inst for the hearing of arguments on a general revision of the Patent Office laws.

The Committee on Banking and Curantal American Buckner.

rency has appointed Messrs. Buckner Esmes and Phillips a sub-committee, to report upon the bill for the remonetization declaring that in the judgment of the House the action of the President in withdrawing the Federal troops from South Carolina and Louisiana was wise, tion of silver. It is understood that the sub-committee will report to the full committee to-morrow. The committee sub-committee to-morrow. The committee to-morrow. The committee also decided that the bill for the repeal of the specie resumption act should be pressed to a speedy passage, and Ewing was authorized to report it back to the House to-day and demand the previous question after allowing only one hour's debate. just and constitutional; that it has contributed in a large degree to the restoration of peace and harmony throughout the country, and is entitled to receive the cordial support of all men who realise that while there is a North and a South, an East and a West, there is but one country, one constitution and one destiny. Mr. Phillips objected,
Mr. Butler suggested that it should be referred to the Committee on Education and Labor.

D. C. Haskell was aworn in as a member from Kansas. ust and constitutional; that it has con

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections met to-day and adjourned on account of a telegram received by a member, annoucing the death of Senator

D. C. Haskell was aworn in as a member from Kansas.

Mr. Ewing called up his motion to reconsider the vote of yesterday recommitting to the committee the banking and currency bill, to repeal the third section of the resumption act.

Mr. Eames asked whether any discussion of the bill was to be allowed.

Mr. Ewing replied that it had been the desire of the committee to have ample discussion of the provisions of the bill, but as it was in the morning hour the opportunities for discussion and manage-

COMMITTEE WORK.

The House Committee on Appropriations, at the meeting to-day, nearly completed the preparation of the army bill and expect to finish it in time to report to the House to-morrow.

The Senate Committee on Patents met this moring and voted to recommend the appropriation of \$45,000 for the restoration of such models which passed through the fire in the Patent office as can be repaired.

COMMAGE DURING MONTH OF OCTOBER. opportunities for discussion and manage opportunities for discussion and management of the bill were very much restricted; besides there was some probability at least of an early adjournment of Congress, the committee had, therefore, instructed him to ask (as soon as the bill came before the house) the unanimous consent to have the discussion continue to-day till 3 o'clock, with the understanding that the previous question should be demanded on the passage of the hill.

Mr. Conger asked whether amendments to the bill would be permitted.

Mr. Ewing replied that he had been instructed by the committee to yield to the gentleman from Illinois (Fort) to offer the amendment presented yesterday.

The Speaker suggested to Mr. Ewing to ask consent to have the bill taken out of the morning hour.

Mr. Conger pressed his question whether other amendments than Fort's would be allowed. ent of the bill were very much restrict The coinage executed by the U. S. mints or month of October, 1877, is as follows:

The Comptroller of the Currency to-day made the following statement, showing the issues and retirement of national bank notes and legal tender notes under the acts of June 20, 1874, and January 14, 1875, to November 1, 1877: rould be allowed.

would be allowed.

The Speaker suggested that it was a matter for the House to determine.

Mr. Ewing—I am desirous to have the sense of the House taken on any amendments that may be offered, providing they do not endanger the consideration or disposition of the bill. [Laughter.]

The Speaker—The offering of amendments would not displace the consideration of the bill. Whether the amendments might impair the bill is a matter 4,734,50 2,767,21

60,342,617 ents might impair the bill is a matter

of opinion. [Laughter.]
Mr. Ewing adopted the previous sug-gestion of the Speaker, and asked unani-mous consent to have the bill taken out of the morning hour.

Messrs. Hale, Garfield and others ob-

privilege.
The Speaker stated that at the expira-

tion of the morning hour it would be in order to move to go to the Speaker's table or to go into Committee of the table or to go into Committee of the Whole, and that either of these motions sarily close the morning hour

The Senate confirmed the following nominations: Postmasters—Arkansas, Ozio A. Hadley, Little Rock. Iowa—Wm. S. Losure, Grinnell; Simon H. Bauman, Mt. Vernon; Albert S. Meenk, Cordot; Henry A. McCourtney, Villiza; Stephen M. Janes, Hampton; Miss Zoe A. Taylor, Traer; James R. Deming, State Centre. necessarily close the morning hour.

Mr. Sayler admitted that it was unquestionably true.

After some further discussion on this point Mr. Ewing mowed the previous question. The previous question was seconded, 128 to 120, and the House proceeded to yote by yeas and nays on ordering the main question,

Mr. Conger moved that the House do now adjourn, but the motion (which was now adjourn, but the motion (which was

now adjourn, but the motion (which was intended solely for delay) came too late, as the Speaker stated that several names had already been called.

The vote on ordering the main question resulted yeas 132, nays 124.

The question then recurred on reconsidering the vote of yesterday recommitting the bill.

Mr. Hubbell here interposed a motion to adjourn

arr. Rubbell here interposed a motion to adjourn.

The calling of the yeas and nays on that motion occupied the balance of the morning hour.

Mr. Conger suggested that the morning

winds, falling barometer followed by a rising barometer and colder northwest winds, accompanying a cyclone now central near Louisville, Ky.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, cloudy and rainy weather, variable winds shifting to colder northwest, falling followed by a rising barometer, accompanying a cyclone central near Louisville. hour had expired.

The Speaker—The main question having been ordered it must be executed. It is shall the vote on recommittal of he bill be reconsidered.

Is shall the vote on recommittal of he bill be reconsidered.

Mr. Conger—That will be the first vote in the next morning hour.

The Speaker—The Chair thinks not The Chair thinks that until the main question be exhausted the morning hour must continue. The next question will be, will the House reconsider the vote; that question being determined, the question will be exhausted.

Mr. Conger—All right. I am satisfied. The Speaker—The Chair always desires to please both sides.

The question was then put on reconsidering the vote, and it was agreed to. The Speaker—The morning hour has expired.

Mr. Sayler—Has the Chair any object

Mr. Sayler—Has the Chair any objection to hear objections to that ruling? The Speaker—None at all.
Mr. Sayler—On what ground does the Chair decide the morning hour expired? The Speaker—The morning hour means a single hour. It does not mean two hours nor any other number of hours.

The matter was then passed over. Under these tactics of opposition to consume the morning hour each day in dilatory motions, the action on the bill can be postponed indefinitely. The bill has no status in the House except during the

Monday, and Mayor Caven the offices of the city government. They will jointly request the citizens to close their business houses from noon to three o'clock on that day.

Washington, November 1.—Intelligence of the death of Senator Morton received here to-night, produced profound sorrow. On the announcement of his death to the Senate to-morrow, a committee will be appointed to attend the mittee will be appointed to attend the mittee will be appointed to attend the more more more of the militage and one brakeman were lossed from noon to three o'clock on that day.

Marine Intelligence.

London, November 1.—The steamer powering found sorrow. On the announcement of the mount of \$25,000. Instatus in the House except during the morning hour, and in that respect it is in the House except during the morning hour, and in that respect it is in the same position as Bland's sitrer bill has no status in the House except during the morning hour, and in that respect it is in the House except during the morning hour, and in that respect it is in the House except during the morning hour, and in that respect it is in the House except during the morning hour, and in that respect it is in the House except during the morning hour, and in that respect it is in the House except during the morning hour, and in that respect it is in the House except during the morning hour, and in that respect it is in the House except during the morning hour, and in that respect it is in the House except during the morning hour, and in that respect it is in the House except during the morning hour, and in that respect it is in the House except during the morning hour, and in that respect it is in the House except during the morning hour, and in that respect it is in the House except during the morning hour, and in that respect it is in the House except during the morning hour, and in that respect it is in the House except during the morning hour, and in that respect it is in the House except during the morning hour, and in that respect in the interpor

Mr. Potter offered a resolution that when the House adjourn to morrow, it be to meet on Tuesday next, and then no business shall be in order but a motion to adjourn to the following Thursday. In explanation, he referred to the elections to be held on Tuesday next.

Mr. Conger saked Mr. Potter whether the public interests would be promoted by leiting members go home.

Mr. Potter—I think public interest will be promoted by letting the gentlemen

prayer to be seech Thee to give to the dyng seed on the prospect of a better life; to open for him a new career and another journey beyond the stars."

Mr. Argustrong presented a memorial of the Kansas City Board of Trade, favoring the repeal of the specie payment resumption act and remonetization of all ver; also a resolution of the St. Louis Merchasta Exchange, favoring the repeal of the specie payment resumption act and remonetization of all ver; also a resolution of the St. Louis Merchasta Exchange, favoring the repeal of the bankrupt law. Referred.

The Senate went into executive session and when the doors were re-opened adjourned.

HOUSE.

A number of bills were introduced, including the following:

By Mr. Schleicher: To aid the Washington, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad to construct a narrow-gauge railroad from tidewater to St. Louis and Chicago.

By Mr. Cabell: Authorising the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the owners the value of the cotton and tobacco seized by the Government since April 10, 1865.

Mr. Schleicher offered a resolution calling on the President for all information relating to the condition of the Mexican border in Texas and to any recent violation of the territory of the Maxican border in Texas and to any recent violation of the territory of the Maxican border in Texas and to any recent violation of the territory of the United States by incursions from Mexico.

Mr. Good asked leave to offer a resolution declaring that in the judgment of the Lucie of the Country was overruled by the Speaker.

but the point was overruled by the Speaker.
Mr. Kelly-I move the House go into

Mr. Kelly—I move the House go into committee of the whole on the state of the Union in order to enable gentlemen who want to discuss the pending bill to make their speeches.

The motion was agreed to, and the House went into committee of the whole Mr. Sayler in the chair, and was addressed by Mr. Hunter in a speech to prove that national bank notes are cheaper and safer money than greenbacks.

At the close of Mr. Hunter's speech, Mr. Kelly rose and, in a sarcastic tone.

At the close of Mr. Hunter's speech, Mr. Kelly rose and, in a sarcastic tone, felicitated himself on having got the House into Committee of the Whole, where the wrongs and sufferings of the bankers had been so feelingly stated. He was quite sure that the stockholders and officers of the National Banks were not aware of their sufferings, and that when they read the geatleman's speech they would surrender their circulation. He knew of no bank in his State that had ever declared more than 100 per cent ever declared more than 100 per cendividend in a year, but it was quite of non for them to declare semi-annua

mon for them to declare semi-annual dividends of 10 per cent and put a large amount to revenue. He implored the gentleman to make known to the suffering bankers of the country the terrible taxation they were enduring.

The Committee then rose.

Mr. Springer offered a resolution for the final adjournment of this extraordinary session on the 28th of November. Referred.

The Official Vote of Ohio.

COLUMBUS, November 1.—The official stract of votes cast at the late election abstract of votes cast at the late election for State officers was completed to-day at the office of the Secretary of State. The total number of votes for Governor was 55,060, which is a falling off from the total vote for Secretary of State in 76 of 78,879, and from the vote for President in 76 of 103,889. The following is the vote for the various officers, with a plurality of the successful candidates, the several tickets being given in order, as follows: Democratic, Republican, Workingmen, Prohibition and Greenback, and Workingmen's fusion ticket: For Governor,

Prohibition and Greenback, and Workingmen's Insion ticket: For Governor, Bishop received 271,625, West 249,105, Bond 12,489, Thompson 4,838, Johnson 16,912, scattering 93—Bishop's plurality over West 22,250.

For Lieutenant Governor, Fitch received 263,806, Vogler 241,437, Skarla 12,571, Jenkins 10,925, Lewis 16,975, scattering 442—Fitche's plurality over Vogeler 27,169.

For the Free Banking act 6,929 votes were cast, against 214,515—msjority against 145,224.

The Judicial Constitutional amendments received 54,896 affirmative votes and 288,478 in the negative—msjority against the amendments 213,582.

Oakey Hall Returns.

NEW YORK, November 1.—Ex-Mayor A. Oakey Hall has returned to the city from his foreign tour. He says: "So long as my brain will hold out I shall sist every attempt to make it appear that a former Mayor of this great city deliberately planned and carefully exe-cuted and profited pecuniarily by a crimcuted and profited pecuniarily by a criminal conspiracy. All there can be to say about the mode of my leaving is that no person whatever knew of it, directly or indirectly, and that, as I now know, I had not for a long time prior been myself. With the strange absence, Ring troubles had nothing proximately to do. Of course there had been a great strain upon my brain and will power during the six years in which these troubles have been uppermost in the public mind. have been uppermost in the public mind. I principally regret that so much romance became necessary to invent and especially to disparage innocent individ-uals."

Ex-Treasurer Cardozo on Trial. Ex-Treasurer Cardozo on Trial.
COLUMBIA, S. C., November 1.—The
trial of Ex-Treasurer Cardozo begun today. Ex-Speaker Lee testified that there
was a surplus of \$4,000 of the appropriation for the extra session of 1870; Cardozo proposed that Lee and Gleaves, President of the Senate, with the clerks of the
two houses, should issue a legislative
certificate for that amount. Treasurer
Cardozo was to pay it and the parties
were to divide, which agreement was
carried out and the money obtained.
The jury is composed of four whites and
eight colored. eight colored.

Funeral of Edwin Adams. PHILADELPHIA, November 1.—The ineral of Edwin Adams took place to-

day, under the charge of the Actors' Order of Friendship. Many beautiful floral tributes were presented. The re-mains were taken to St. James Protestant

The First Baptist Church of Salem, Mass., was injured by fire on Wednesday afternoon to the amount of \$25,000. In-

FOREIGN NEWS.

London, November 1 .- An effort is be ing made togain possession of the Pievas and Rahova road. The Roumanian force between rivers Rid and Iskra, yesterday made a reconnoisance along the Danub in the direction of Rahova. At Vaderir they found a Turkish detachment occu

iney found a Turkish detachment occu-pying some earth works, and after a brief cannonade the Turkish magaine exploded and the garrison retreated in the direction of Rahova. Two com-panies of Roumanians occupy the re-doubt. OFFICIAL REPORT OF MILLED AND

St. Peressure, November 1.—The official return of the Government gives the killed, wounded and missing on the Ressian ride from the commencement of the killed, wounded and missing on the Russian side, from the commencement of hostilities to the 27th of October, at 61, 942. The lesses during the week preceding the 5th of October, not including the engagement at Dubruk, are 1,842.

PRANCE.

General Grant. General Grant.

PARIS, November 1.—General Grant yesterday visited Palais de Industra and the works where the statue of Liberty, for New York harbor, is being constructed. The sculptor, Bartholde, presented him with a miniature model of the statue. In the afternoon the General attended the Onera, where he was well received by

Opera, where he was well received by he audience and treated with great cere-China and Japan.

mony by the officials.

San Francisco, November 1.—Arrived—Steamship Gaelic, from Hong Kong via Yokohoma. via Yokohoma.
YOKOROMA, October 13.—Peace is completely restored at Lonth, and the troops are returning home.
Prince Arisugama, Commander in Chief, reached Takco on October 5th, accompanied by several leading Generals and Admirale. They bere received with high honors.

held by him in the rebel movement. It will now, probably, never be known to what extent he is responsible for the outbreak, or whether he instigated it at all.

The Imperial infant Prince received the name Yukihato with the customary ceremonies.

Sentember 90th will be applied by

ceremonies.
September 29th will be popularly known
as Take-No-Miya.
The first serious railway accident in
Japan, a collision, occurred October 6th.
Three Japanese were killed and several
persons wounded, among them two foreign engine drivers.
Cholera continues in a mild form. The
death rate is exceedingly small.

eath rate is exceedingly small.

The silk market is suddenly active and prices have risen 20 per cent. Other rades are dull.

trades are dull.

Prince Arisuyana was appointed, October 10th, Marshall of the Empire.

General Julius Stahel arrived at Kobeh Hiogo to relieve Nathan Jewitter as United States Consul. Gen. Stahle was formerly Consul of Yokohoma. The appointment was greatly approved by the community.

NEW YORK, November 1.—At a meet-og of the Chamber of Commerce to-day, he Executive Committee presented a re-New York, November 1.—At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day, the Executive Committee presented a report upon the advisability of repealing the bankruptlaw. The report is adverse to the repeal, but it favors the modification of the present law. A memorial has been prepared, requesting Congress to appoint a commission to inquire into the workings of the present law, with the authority to recommend amendments to

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

BY TELEGRAPH. Public Debt Statement. Washington, November 1.-The fol-lowing is the public debt statement for the month of October:

Total coin bonds \$1,717,043,500 DEET BEARING NO INTEREST. \$354.551.594 ficates of deposit... 37,620,000 18,352,574 33,543,200

\$444,070,369 \$2,202,176,749 29,711,996 CASH IN THE TREASURY 9,444,500 \$7,620,600

Total without interest...

Total..... \$203,538,045

DEST LESS CASH IN THE TREA
Debt less cash in treasury...
Decrease of debt during October.
Decrease of debt since June 30, '77... Frincipal outstanding...
Interest acrued and not yet paid...
Laterest paid by the United States...
Interest repaid by transportation of
mails, &c...
Balance of interest paid by the United
States 8,756,418

New York Money and Stocks. NEW YORK, November 1.—MONEY—6a7 per cent and active at the latter figure. Prime mercantile paper 6a8 per cent. Cus-tom receipts \$239,000. The Assistant Treas-urer disbursed \$631,000. Clearings \$22,000, ,000. Sterling quiet; long 4.8034, short 4.8434.

were taken to St. James Protestant
Episcopal Church and after the services
borne to Mt. Moriah Cemetery and interred in a lot belonging to the Actors'
Order of Friendship.

Obstwary.

O

eline of ½ to 1½ per cent, attended with considerable pressure to sell, especially in Lake Shore and Western Union. The greatest decline was in Western Union, which sold freely on the announcement that Vanderbilt, the referee for apportioning the expenses between the telegraph companies, had decided on 86,85½ per cent as the proportion for the Western Union and 13.14½ per cent as the proportion for the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, Company. The market was firm during the last hour and prices advanced ½ to 1½

per cent from the lowest point of the day. Dealings not especially large, and the mar-tet closed quiet. Transactions Transactions aggregated 147,000 shares, of which 5,000 were New York Central, 6,000 Erie, 48,600 Lake Shore, 5,000 Northes, 19,400 St. Paul, 3,300 Ohies, 19,400 Lackawanns, and 29,000 Western Union. Western Union.... 80/6| Northwestern com. 86/6 Quickafter .......... 15 Sorthwestern pd. 65

nited States 44\6
ew York Central 195\6
rie 12\6
rie preferred 25\6
ariem 143 ie preferred. 25% blivware & Lacan. 183 nriem. 183 nriem. 184 nriem. 185 nrie

Chicago.

New York.

New York. Wheat—Lower, with a fair buainess; No. 2 Chicago spring \$1.27a1.27½; No. 2 Milwankee \$1.29; extra white Michigan, \$1.51½. Rye—Quiet; wastern 70a72a. Barley and Mait—Unchanged. Corn—New western mixed, 59c; steam mixed, November, 60a61½c. Oats—Quiet and fam; western mixed and State \$2a35c, white western 34a43c. Hayand Hops—Unchanged. Coffee and Mclasses—Unchanged. Coffee and Mclasses—Unchanged. Rigar—Dull and heavy; fair to good refning, 73/aa8½c; refined quiet and unchanged. Rice—Quiet and steady. Whiaky—Steady at \$1.09½.

CINCINNAII, November 1.—Cotton—Dull and lower at 10%c. Flour—Easier; family \$5.75a5 95. Wheat—Heavy; red \$1.15a1 25. Corn—Fair demand at 45a6c, new ear 35c. Oats—Firmer at 27a31c. Rye—Quiet but steady at 65a60c. Barley—Dull; good to prime western spring 55a61c. Fork—Jobbing at \$13.75. alses of new at \$13.75. Lard—Demand active; steam at \$13.75. Lard—Demand active; steam at \$15.75. Lard—Demand active; steam at \$15.7 \$13.75. Lard—Demand active; steam at \$1.5, kettle 9a9½c. Bulk Meats—Quiet; short rib 15 days in salt held at 7½c pack-ed. Bacon—Scarce and firm; short clear 9½c. Butter—Dull and drooping. Lin-seed Oil—Quiet at 57c. Whisky—Good de-mand at \$1.07. H008—Firm; common \$3.90a4 30, light \$4.40a4 65, packing \$4.65a4 75, butchers \$4.80a4 90.

Chicago Cattle Market

CHICAGO, November 1.—The Drovers'
Journal reports:
CATILE—Receipts, 4,100; shipments, 1,
2900. all grades. Shipping 10a15c lower;
dull at \$4 00a4 75; Colorados fair supply
and easy demand at \$3 62½64 39; through
Texans active at \$2 70a2 75; native butchers inactive; cows \$2 00a3 50; calves and stee \$3 75a3 S5; stockers and feeders active as

37 76a 55; stockers and feeders active and steady at \$3 30a4 00. HoGS—Beceipts, 17,000; shipments, 2,800. Opened lower and closed weak; Philadel-phias \$5 16a5 20; Bostons \$4 80a5 00, pack-ing \$4 00a4 75, light \$4 70a4 85. SHEEP—Steady and active at \$3 25a4 25. Receipts, 1,900.

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

Quiet; superfine \$400, extra \$550, Pennsylvania family \$6 50a7 00; Minnesota family \$6 50a 76; high grades and patent \$7 00a9 00. Wheat—Dull; amber \$1 43a 146, red \$1 40ai 43, white \$1 45ai 48. Corn—Quiet; yellow 62c, mixed 61a61/5c Oats—Firm; white western 35a37c, western mixed 33a3/4c. Rye—Firm at 70c. Pork—Quiet at \$14 75a15 00. Butter—Quiet; Creamery 30a32a; Western Reserve 23a 25c. Eggs—Firm; western 21a2/4c. Cheese—Quiet; western fanga at 12/5a13c. Petroleum—Refined at 13/5a13%c, crude 10%a 10%c. Whisky—\$1 10.

Toledo,
Toledo, November 1.—Flour—Dull.
Wheat—Easier, No. 1 white Michigan heid
at \$1.30, extra do \$1.32 asked, amber Michigan spot\$1.29½, seller November and December \$1.29½, seller November and December \$1.27½, Corn—Easier; high mixed 49¢,
No. 2 spot 47½c, new seller November
31.27½, Corn—Easier; high mixed 49¢,
No. 2 spot 47½c, new seller November
34.5, damaged 44½ć, new 40½c, Eye—No.
2, 57c. Oats—Firmer, No. 2, 26½c, rejected
24½. Clover Beed—Mammoth \$10.
4 P. N.—Wheat dull; No. 1 red winter
\$1.31½, No. 2 do seller November \$1.27½
seller December \$1.27½. Corn quiet; No. seller December \$1 27%. Corn quiet; 2, 48c, Clover Seed—Prime \$5 00.

Toledo.

Allegheny Cattle. Allegheny Cattle.

EAST LIBERTY, November L.—CATTLE—
Receipts to-day 55 head through and 323 head yard stock; total for three days 340 head through and 2,365 head for yard sales; 12,877,222 head through and 2,365 head for yard sales; 13,877,222 head through and 2,365 head for yard sales; 13,977,222 homeos 35 5044 00. House and \$47.56 head; total for three days 12,455 head. Yorkers \$4 25 \$46,55,1612 head; 12,200 head; total for three days 4,300 head; none selling.

Dry Goods.

Naw York, November 1.—Package trade light in all departments. Cotton goods quiet and steady. Prints quiet in first hands, but jobbing fairly active. Ginghams and cotton dress goods in fair request. Woolen goods quiet. Flamels in fair demand. Foreign goods sluggish.

Pittsbergh.

Pirrsnuggii, November 1.—Petroleum— Dull; crude at \$2 30 at Parker's; refined 13 1/2 al 3 1/4 c, Philadelphia delivery.

CHAS. E. DWIGHT,

PRACTICAL CHEMIST. prepared to make careful and complete analyses fron Ores, Limestones, Mineral Waters, etc. Laboratory oor. 24th and Chapline at

Wheeling, W. Va. FOR PICKLING USE PRUSSING'S

WHITE WISE

REFINED SUGARS-500 BARRELS Crusbed, Powdered, Granulated, Coffee and low in store and for sale at lowest market rates. M. RETLLY, 1369 and 1311 Main 8t.

200 BAGS RIO COFFEE
For Pale by
LIST, DAVENPORT & PARES.

BROOMS-300 DOZEN FANCY, VA-JS sizes, just received and for sale by M. REILLY, 1309 and 1311 Main St.